

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1868.

[No. 2122.]

VOL VIII.

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

FINE ARTS.

I. Bell and Son,

TEACHERS OF DRAWING & PAINTING
AMBITIOUS to obtain the patronage of
the respectable inhabitants of Alexandria, in-
form them, that they have taken a room in
Fairfax street, opposite to Mr. Gregg's, sil-
versmith, for the purpose of teaching the a-
bove accomplishments. Terms for teaching
the use of Indian Ink and Water Colors, 6 dol-
lars per quarter—and for Oil Colors, ten dol-
lars.

To commence on Monday March 21, 1868.
March 14.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality
CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish
to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of manag-
ing a house. To one of good character lib-
eral wages will be given. Enquire of the Prin-
ter.

Sept. 9.

PROFILES,

CUT AND FRAMED;

AND

PROFILE LIKENESS'S

DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;
NEXT door to Mr. I. ROBINSON'S Store on
King Street, nearly opposite the Indian
Queen Tavern.

January 13.

TEA PIPES

Choice Cognac Brandy,

8 bbls. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks L. P. Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
105 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,

For Sale by

Catlett and Fisk.

November 19.

JAMES SANDERSON,

Offers for sale very low,

25 hogheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual

A general assortment of the best Wines,
Spiritous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

N. HINGSTON,

FAIRFAX STREET, ALEXANDRIA,

HATH ON HAND,

Fresh Seeds of Orchard Grapes,

Timothy, Herds Grass, Rye Grass Burnett,
St. Paine, Lucern, Trifolium, Peruvian Grass.

And will receive by Capt. Hand,

A SUPPLY OF RED CLOVER.

Also, a general assortment of Garden and
Flower Seeds, Coriander, Arrise, Caraway,
Dill Fennell, Millet, Rape, Maw, Canary, a
variety of Bulbous Roots, Flowering Plants &
Shrubs, Lombardy Poplars, Catalpas, Aspa-
ragus Plants, with all kinds of Garden Uten-
sils, best Pruning Knives, the American Gar-
dener, and Kennedy's Treatise on Planting and
Gardening, Flower Pots of all sorts, Clim-
bing Ornaments, and a handsome assortment
of China, Glass, and Queens Ware, with all
kinds of Groceries, &c. &c.

I want to Hire till January next,

A NEGRO MAN, that can come well re-
commended, to work in a garden.

March 15

dtw&lawt1stMy

Lemons by the box,

Libon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superi-
or quality,

Window Glass in boxes,

For Sale, by

Robert T. Hove & Co.

January 22

octf

GREEN COFFEE.
5000 lb. best Green COFFEE
FOR SALE BY

James Sanderson.

Feb. 13

TO RENT,

and possession given on the 14th of November
next,

The three story Brick House

On the corner of King and Columbia streets,
now occupied by Mr. John Roberts. For
terms apply to Col. GEORGE DENEALE, living
next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20.

FOR SALE, BY

LEWIS DEBLOISE

At his Store, near Col. Ramsay's wharf,
French Brandy, in pipes
Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,
Catalonia Wine, in half pipes and quarter
casks

New-England Rum, in hogsheads and bar-
rels

Molasses, in hogsheads

Cod-Fish, in boxes

Cider, Potatoes, Beets, and Winter Pears,
in barrels

Cheese

Cider Vinegar, in hogsheads and pipes

March 9.

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. At-
cholls, on the north side of Prince-
street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is
offered for sale on a liberal credit. For partic-
ulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. Fitz-
gerald, situate on Water-street, having every
convenience to accommodate a genteel fam-
ily. Immediate possession may be had. Ap-
ply as above.

January 12.

6m

For Sale,

A VALUABLE MERCHANT MILL,
containing two pair of Stones and the
necessary machinery for manufacturing flour;
also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a
Saw Mill, all in complete order. This prop-
erty is very convenient to Alexandria, and
situated in a most excellent neighborhood for
wheat and for retailing goods. For the a-
mount of the purchase, wet and dry goods
would be taken for a considerable part or per-
haps all, or some Alexandria property would
be taken for a part. For further particulars
enquire of the PRINTER.

February 10.

The partnership heretofore existing under
the firm of Craik and Washington, is this day
dissolved by mutual consent—all persons in-
debted to them are requested to make pay-
ment to Mr. James Craik West, who is author-
ized to settle the concerns of the said firm.

James Craik,

Wm. Washington.

March 8.

THE subscriber being desirous to settle his
accounts previous to the partnership, requests
all persons indebted to him to make immedi-
ate payment to Mr. James C. West, who is au-
thorized to attend to the settlement thereof.

James Craik.

March 8.

AT a general assembly of the state of Con-
necticut, held at New-Haven, on the second
Thursday of October, A. D. 1807—Upon the
petition of Simeon Loomis, of East Windsor,
in Hartford county, shewing to this assembly
that by means of various misfortunes he is re-
duced to poverty, praying for an act of insol-
vency; and that some of his creditors are re-
sident in the states of New-York, Virginia and
Georgia, as per memorial on file dated the
21st day of September, A. D. 1807—

Resolved by this Assembly, That said peti-
tion be continued to the session of this assem-
bly to be holden in Hartford, in May next,
and that notice of the pendency thereof be ad-
vertised in some of the newspapers published
in the city of New-York, Alexandria in Vir-
ginia, and Savannah in Georgia, three weeks,
at least six weeks before said session; which
shall be good and sufficient notice to the cre-
ditors in the said states of the pendency of said
petition.

A true copy of record.

Examined by

March 2.

Samuel Willy's, Sec'y.

d3w

FOR BOSTON.

The Schooner.

PRESIDENT.

Freight &c. will be taken on
application to Capt. Huckin's
on board, or

John G. Ladd.

March 10.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers to the Alexandria Aca-
demy, are respectfully informed that
an election will take place at the academy on
Monday the 11th day of April next, at 12
o'clock for thirteen trustees to serve for one
year from that day.

March 11.

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX-STREETS,

HAS RECEIVED,

6000 lb. Golthen Cheese 1st quality,

1 1/2 ton assorted Patent Shot,

30 half chests & boxes

Imperial,

Young Hyson, & } TEAS,

Hyson-skin,

5 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,

40 bls. Rye Whiskey,

15 cases old Medoc Claret superior

quality,

70 lb. Nutmegs,

50 dozen London Mustard,

5 casks London refined Salt-petre,

15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist

30 boxes Soap,

25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,

45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,

30 boxes Havana Segars,

5 cwt. Zante Currants,

Raisins in boxes and casks,

Pearl and hulled Barley,

A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of
Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell
low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

Decree in Chancery.

By virtue of a decree of the superior court of
chancery for the Richmond district, pro-
nounced on an appeal, wherein Sarah Chap-
man, widow of Carr Chapman, deceased,
and Susanna Chapman, an infant daughter
of the said Carr Chapman, by the said Sa-
rah Chapman, her guardian, were appella-
nts, and Thompson and Veitch were ap-
pelees, I shall, on the first Monday in April
next, before the court house of Prince Wil-
liam county, sell to the highest bidder, for
ready money, or on a credit of 6, 12 & 18
months,

A Tract of Land,

IN the same county, which was granted to
Thomas Chapman by deeds of lease and
release from William Tebbis for 69 1/2 acres,
bearing date the 17th and 18th days of June
1774.

Also, one other tract of Land,

in the same county, which was conveyed to
the said Thomas Chapman by deeds of lease
and release from Bertrand Ewell and his wife,
and Jesse Ewell and his wife, for 30 acres,
more or less, bearing date the 9th and 10th
days of April, 1775.

Also, one tract or parcel of
Land, which was conveyed to the said Chap-
man by deeds of lease and release from Jesse
Ewell and his wife, and Bertrand Ewell and
his wife, for 150 acres, more or less, bearing
date the 2d and 3d days of January, 1784, all
of which deeds are now of record in the coun-
ty court of Prince William. And also, all
the other estate, right, title, claim and pos-
session which Carr Chapman, on the 20th
November, 1797, had of and in to the land
and real estate whereof his father or any of
his ancestors had died, seized or possessed.
The above description is taken from the mort-
gage deed executed by Carr Chapman to
Thompson & Veitch on the 20th November
1797, and now recorded in Prince William
court, under which the property is sold. It
is understood that the three tracts of land have
been united into one which adjoins the town of
Dumfries. On it there is a dwelling house of
some wood. The general rights describe
will, as it is believed, comprehend a fourth
part of the reversion of all the dower land of
Susanna Gwinnett, and one fourth part of the
reversion of all the land devised by Thom-
Chapman to Elizabeth Overall, after the death
of the said Susanna and the said Elizabeth
Bond and approved security will be required.

Benjamin Botts.

March 8

dis

For New-York.

The Schooner

PRESIDENT,

Will sail in the course of
four days. Two hundred bar-
rels would be taken as freight
on easy terms—Application
may be made to Samuel Huckins at Rickett's
and Newton's wharf, or to

William G. Burroughs.

March 18.

d3t

For Charleston.

The fast Sailing Schooner

FAIRPLAY,

CAPTAIN GRINNELS,

Will sail in a few days for freight
of 200 barrels or passage, apply to
the captain or

Mordecai Miller.

Who has Fresh CLOES and
TIMOTHY SEED For Sale.

March 18.

d1w

Just Received,

FRESH LEMONS by the box,
200 bushels good SEED POTATOES,
And a quantity of TONGUES & SOUNDS

And for Sale by

Thomas Simms.

March 18

The Capital Prize.

Ticket No. 6974 was drawn the 36th day
in St. Mary's College Lottery, a prize of
\$0,000 dollars.—The Ticket was sold at G.
and R. Waites, truly fortunate Lottery office,
corner of Market and Charles Streets, to Mr.
Dobbin, who we understand afterwards dis-
posed of it to another person in this city.—
Ticket No. 15,564 which was drawn the se-
cond capital prize 15,000 dollars. Ticket No.
7001, which was drawn the third capital prize
10,000 dollars, and Ticket No. 1977 was drawn
the 4th capital prize 5000 dollars were all
sold at the same lucky office.

March 14.

STATE LOTTERY,

NEW YORK,

For the promotion of Literature and other
purposes. Positively commences drawing

ON THE

First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the state
legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1 \$25,000

1 10,000

2 5,000

4 2,000

7 1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior
prizes. Less than two blanks to a prize.

The Tickets

Are now offered for sale in a variety of num-
bers at

G. & R. WAITE'S

Truly fortunate Lottery Offices in N. York at
the following prices

Whole \$7 50

Halves 3 75

Quarters 2

Eights 1

But will in a few days advance in price. All
prizes purchased of G. and R. Waite will be
paid by them, and every information relative
to the lottery will be given to distant adver-
turers gratis.

Prize tickets in the New York & Baltimore
Lottery taken in payment.

Orders for G. & R. Waite taken at
J. March's book store. High-street George
town and punctually attended to.

March 14.

6t.

State Lottery, New-York.

For the promotion of Literature, and for other
purposes, positively commences drawing

ON THE

First Tuesday in April next.

Payment of prizes guaranteed by the State
Legislature.

HIGHEST PRIZES.

1 \$25,000

1 10,000

2 5,000

4 2,000

7 1,000

And a very considerable number of inferior
prizes—less than two blanks to a prize.
The tickets at Eight Dollars each, for
sale at R. GRAY'S book-store, Alexandria.

March 17.

From the Norfolk Ledger.

POLITICAL REFLECTIONS.

Addressed to the people of the United States.

The news of the defeat and capture of general Burgoyne was received in Europe in the month of November, in the year 1777. Previous to that time, congress had instructed their ministers to propose to France a treaty of amity and commerce, and to solicit an alliance offensive and defensive with that nation. But France (as we have seen) had determined not to depart from her neutrality, nor to give us any direct succors; unless in the last resort, and in order to prevent our reconciliation with England, which above all things was to be guarded against. France had therefore declined every overture and advance made for the above purposes on our part, in hopes that the colonies might be finally subjugated by Britain with the ruin of all their resources, or at least under such circumstances as might compel England to employ part of her forces to prevent them from revolting anew.

The event at Saratoga convinced Britain of the difficulty, if not of the impracticability, of her undertaking; and this conviction immediately disposed her to that reconciliation, which had been before sought by us, and by her too haughtily rejected. France, apprised of the change of disposition, which had taken place on the part of Britain, and anxious, lest the propositions which might be produced by that change, should be accepted by America, was then induced to listen to the overtures of the American ministers, which she had before repeatedly declined. A treaty of amity and commerce, and an alliance eventual and defensive (and not of offensive and defensive, as had been solicited) were therefore concluded in all haste on the 6th of February, 1778, and transmitted to America. The apprehensions entertained by France seem to have been without ground; since the propositions of Britain had in fact been made known to congress, and were rejected on the 22d day of April, 1778, whilst not the least intimation of the change of disposition on the part of France, or of the treaties entered into with our commissioners in consequence of the change, had been received by that body. This measure, being proved by the event to have been unnecessary to prevent the apprehended reconciliation, was doubtless regretted by France, as being a departure from the course which she had prescribed to herself; but being taken it could not be retracted.

This transaction brought on France the hostilities of Britain; but as these hostilities were accompanied with the certain prospect of terminating in a division of the British empire, and in an essential diminution of her strength, the stipulations of the treaties were fulfilled with apparent alacrity and good humor—nay, with a show of uncommon generosity, so far as was exposed to public view. This show however was but a show; for all behind the curtain presented to the eye of the discerning politician nothing but what was insidious & hollow.

"They mutually engage not to lay down their arms, until the independence of the U. S. shall have been formally or tacitly assured."

Such were the terms of the treaty of alliance, eventual and defensive, in case France should be forced into the war.—The independence of the U. S. was the ostensible object, to which all the professions and measures of France were to be apparently directed; whilst (if we may give any credit to the memoir of Mons. Turgot, or the letter of general du Portail) her secret and real views had been not less mischievous nor less hostile to America than to Britain, from the first. When betrayed by her miscalculations into the war, France, we admit, conceived the design indeed of effectually separating America from Great Britain; but she at the same time, we are equally persuaded, conceived the further design of rendering our country completely dependent on herself. The more we examine her conduct in every part, the stronger will be our conviction, that to this end, and to this only, all her views at every subsequent period were uniformly & secretly directed.

In the terms before quoted from the 8th article of the treaty, the American people saw, at the time of its promulgation, nothing but what they supposed to be an honorable stipulation for the assurance and recognition of our independence in a manner the most satisfactory, which events might justify. We had never conceived,

because our independence might be tacitly assured under certain circumstances less favorable, that a stipulation, in the terms before recited, was to preclude us from expecting a formal and explicit assurance, when attainable, under circumstances more favorable. Yet that such was the design, on the part of France, in introducing those terms into the treaty, it is impossible to doubt, when we consider to what uses her diplomatic skill afterwards attempted to apply those terms:

In the year 1779, a project it was supposed was presented of attempting a negotiation for peace under the mediation of Spain, with a probability of success. Instructions were of course to be prepared and given to our ministers for that purpose. Apprehensions, it should seem, were entertained by France, lest those instructions, if formed without her superintendence, might in some respect lack a conformity to her views. These apprehensions produced an interference on the part of Mons. Gerard, the first public minister sent by France to the United States. This gentleman had been the sole commissioner on the part of France, who had adjusted the terms of the treaties with Dr. Franklin and his colleagues: his knowledge of the import attached to those terms on the part of France cannot therefore be doubted. In the month of July, 1779, he presented a memorial to congress upon this subject; wherein, after taking a view of the situation of affairs in Europe, the prospect of obtaining peace through the mediation of Spain, and the necessity of having agents duly authorized to act on the occasion, he is pleased to say he stated these things to congress—"That they may, if they think proper, take under consideration, if it would not be expedient to give their plenipotentiary" [Dr. Franklin, then at the court of France] "instructions and powers, founded upon the necessity of circumstances and the treaty of alliance, the express and formal terms of which shall be, that peace shall not be made without an express or tacit acknowledgement of the sovereignty, and consequently a *fortiori*, of the rights inherent in sovereignty, as well as of the independence of the United States in matter of government and commerce. France foresaw (says Mons. Gerard) the extreme difficulties a formal and explicit acknowledgement might meet with. It was only obtained by Holland *tacitly* after a war of thirty years, and *explicitly* after a resistance of seventy. To this day (continued he) Geneva and the Swiss Cantons have obtained no renunciation or acknowledgment, either *tacit* or formal, from their former sovereigns; but they enjoy their sovereignty and independence, only under the guaranty of France. His court (he observed) thought it important, that difficulties of this nature, which reside only in words, should not delay or prevent America from enjoying the thing itself. From these considerations arose the very important and explicit stipulations in the treaty, which he had just now related, and which received the sanction of the U. States. And it remains (concluded he) with the prudence of congress to examine, whether instructions upon some particular points, may not frustrate the very salutary purpose of the treaty of alliance relative to a *tacit* acknowledgement, which the situation of affairs may require."

Upon a review of this singular document, perplexed as is its diction in some passages, we have little difficulty in ascertaining its true meaning. To accustom us by degrees to the interference and direction of France in the management of our political concerns, to prepare us for a more full exposition of what was meant by the *tacit* assurance of our independence and to discourage us from expecting any thing beyond the guaranty of France, are designs palpable upon the face of the memorial—Hence the reference to the difficulties which Holland had experienced in obtaining a formal and explicit acknowledgement of her independence. Hence the reference to the ground, upon which Geneva and the Swiss Cantons had been contented to rest their independence. And hence a refusal to acknowledge our independence (which congress had declared to be an essential preliminary) was to be considered as a difficulty residing in words only. The guaranty of France was to give us the enjoyment of the thing itself, whilst a pertinacious adherence to the preliminary declared by her to be essential, might frustrate the very salutary purpose of the treaty of alliance, relative to a *tacit* acknowledgement.

If such guaranty essentially gives to the guarantying nation an authoritative interference in the political concerns of the nation, which is content to have its independence resting on such basis, and if the fate of Geneva and Switzerland be examples of what may be ordinarily expected from a reliance on such guarantees, let the people of the United States consider with serious attention, this insidious artifice to draw their country into a situation, leading to inevitable destruction.

In perfect conformity with these views, thus exhibited in America, was the conduct of France upon every other theatre. Presuming that we were indeed an independent nation (since though not formally and explicitly acknowledged, we had been negotiated with as such by the most powerful nation of Europe)

we attempted to obtain a recognition of our independence from, and to form stipulations for a beneficial commercial intercourse with the other nations of Europe. For these purposes Mr. Dana was sent to Russia, Mr. Jay to Spain, and Mr. Adams to Holland: these ministers to their astonishment found themselves opposed and counteracted in the pursuit of these objects, in each of those countries respectively by the ministers of that very nation, which had stipulated that our independence should be formally or tacitly assured.

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL. Our own Opinions and Conjectures!

1. We conjecture, that when a plenipotentiary arrives in a country to treat on affairs of importance, he produces his credentials which state whether he is entrusted with general or specific powers.

2. We conjecture that Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison, who are both represented as consummate statesmen, would not treat with Mr. Rose, unless they well knew what they were about—that is, having a clear view of the whole business.

3. We conjecture, that Mr. Rose had his first interview with Mr. Madison on the fifteenth of January, and that the British Packet Norton with his dispatches sailed for England on the twenty fifth of Feb.

4. We conjecture, that from the fifteenth of January to the twenty fifth of February, includes a period of about forty days, and that during that time Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Madison and Mr. Rose have been doing something else than merely saying how-d'y-do.

5. We conjecture, that if Mr. Rose had not been clothed with full powers and a sincere desire to establish a permanent and solid peace between the two nations, the negotiation would not have lasted for instead of forty days.

6. We conjecture, that during these forty days, not a treaty, but the basis of a solid and permanent treaty alike honorable to America and to England has been agreed upon, and deliberately weighed by our executive; that this solid and solemn and honorable basis is to be submitted to the British cabinet, and if also approved by them, that a permanent treaty will then be immediately concluded by Mr. Rose or Mr. Erskine with our government on it.

7. We conjecture, that this caution and candor, was absolutely necessary, and proper, in the present crisis; and that our executive would never enter into another treaty with Great Britain, or any other power, until the basis of it had been deliberately weighed and solemnly agreed to by both cabinets in the first instance.

8. We conjecture, that the *special messenger*, Mr. Nourse, who sailed in the Osage two or three days after the Norton, was not sent for nothing; and that he was charged with the basis of a permanent treaty of peace.

9. We conjecture, that the British cabinet will agree to it.

10. We conjecture, that something very similar is forwarded to the French cabinet.

11. We conjecture, that if congress should in their wisdom, think proper to adjourn and go home to see their families, that they will authorize the president to raise the embargo, if he should deem it safe and necessary before they reassemble.

12. We conjecture, that the embargo will not be raised, if at all, before the middle of May, at which time Mr. Nourse is expected back.

13. We conjecture, that the embodying of 24,000 militia men and 6,000 regulars, was only a measure of precaution, dictated by prudence, in the event of the worst that might happen; and that if there had been no negotiation entered into, or immediate danger apprehended, a much stronger force would have been got ready.

14. We conjecture, that Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Rose and Mr. Madison must have been very much amused at the reports in the newspapers of the negotiation going on—broken off—going on—Mr. Rose going home—now resolved to stay, &c. &c. &c.

15. We conjecture, that though the political horizon is cloudy at present, it will soon become clear; that after every storm there is a calm; and that by the middle of June our wharves will be like bee hives, and the busy hum of industry and enterprise gratefully strike on the ear.

The Proprietor of the Alexandria Daily Advertiser, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List increasing.—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Control render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

YORK, (Penn.) March 12.

On Thursday last a ball was extracted from the leg of Jacob Barnitz, Esq. Register and Recorder of this county, which was received at the taking of Fort Washington in 1776. The ball has lost but six grains of its original weight, an ounce, it is much flattened below the kee, as to have rendered an extraction impracticable before the part of the bone around it had become entirely carious and was ejected through a large incision on the top of the leg. The sufferings of the patient have been great ever since receiving the wound, and for some length of time almost insupportable.

The prospect is, however, at present much changed. And while his family and friends cherish the hope of seeing him freed from the long extended chain of woe, under which for 30 years he has languished; the public anticipate with pleasure the restoration of an useful officer and patriot of

SEVENTY-SIX.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, March 18.

Latest from Portugal.

The brig Orlanco, captain Bealy, from Lisbon via Madeira, whose arrival we mentioned yesterday, has brought out dispatches from general Armstrong, our minister at Paris, to the secretary of state. The passage of the brig from Lisbon to Madeira was performed in 14 days, and from Madeira home in 33.

Captain Bealy informs of a decree of the French emperor, which he had seen and read in Lisbon, previous to his sailing, but had not procured a copy, in which "the house of Braganza is declared to be no more," and Portugal declared to be a "Province of France."

The editor of the American has been politely favored by captain Bealy with the Lisbon Gazette of the 26th, and a supplement thereto of the 29th of January, together with a pamphlet containing all the official decrees and edicts of the French general, from his entry into Lisbon down to the 5th of January, together with the proclamation of the Prince Regent and his instructions to those with whom he left his government in charge until his return. The prince's proclamations and instructions, together with the proclamation of the French general, are not on his entry into Lisbon have already appeared.

From this document the editor of the American has made the following summary and translations:

A decree on the 4th of December was issued for the confiscation of every species of British property and manufacture found in the kingdom of Portugal. By this decree persons of every description are commanded to make known in three days, whatever goods that may be in their possession or landed property belonging to the subjects of Great Britain, at the office of the commissary appointed for this purpose, and in the interior this must be done in the presence of a judge of the place. The penalty for a non-compliance with the intensions of this decree is, a forfeiture of tenfold the value of the goods so neglected to be reported. The same penalty is to be inflicted on French and Portuguese merchants or the merchants of any other nation who shall attempt to cover the property of the aforesaid description.

Another of the same date was promulgated to prevent the carrying of fire arms and fowling pieces, in order to put a stop to the assassinations which daily took place. No person except a military character is suffered to appear with arms without a license from general Delaborde, commander of Lisbon. Persons found acting in contravention of this decree are to be considered as vagabonds and highway assassins, and delivered over to a military commission to be organized for the purpose.

Decree of the 8th December.

The governor of Paris, first aide de camp of his majesty the emperor and king, general in chief, in the name of his Majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy, DECREES.

Monsieur Mascarenhas, Conservator of the French nation at Lisbon, is appointed commissary to receive the claims of the English on the claims which may be presented him, with his opinion on the margin thereof, to the general in chief who will definitely determine.

M. Mascarenhas will repair every Monday and Thursday, to the general in chief to attend to this business.

He shall make known the dispositions of this decree to English in a state of arrest, to those who have claims to make, whose goods have been sequestered: the claims

must be supported by authentic documents. Given at head quarters, at December, 1807.

On the 9th December an order from the major general Thibault, directing from exacting from Lisbon, any sustenance which the habit of doing contrary to orders; declaring them to be in garrison, and to be entitled to fire, and candle, from the order it appears that the army placed on the same footing as the grand army, with a proportion. It also expresses the duty of the commander in chief, at these officers, and threatens them if the order be not obeyed.

Arrived, ship Oriental, from the Straits of Gibraltar. The ship, January 4, bound up an. On the 10th Feb. between Trafalgar, was boarded by Zealous, of 14 guns, capt. The register, warning the Mediterranean, except Malta. Capt. P. offered to supply with anything she might be in want of. The night before, he met sir going into the Straits with line and two frigates in search of the French fleet. The Oriental part of the fleet off Cadiz then in the sail of the line under the French and Spanish fleet sailing to 12 sail of the line. About the 14th, was boarded by a French frigate, which examined whether the ship's papers were or not, and finding they were, she proceeded leaving the men of war, and to take them to the house of Braganza.

The editor of the American has been politely favored by captain Bealy with the Lisbon Gazette of the 26th, and a supplement thereto of the 29th of January, together with a pamphlet containing all the official decrees and edicts of the French general, from his entry into Lisbon down to the 5th of January, together with the proclamation of the Prince Regent and his instructions to those with whom he left his government in charge until his return. The prince's proclamations and instructions, together with the proclamation of the French general, are not on his entry into Lisbon have already appeared.

CHARLESTON, M. The letter bag of the ship A. Trot, fifty one days from brought up last evening by boats. Our regular files by only to the seventh of January the ship left London. However, sent up a single page of the 15th of January, (which was in the Downs) with been favored. We regret as this paper throws but little situation of European affairs, traced the most interesting

LONDON. Mr. Sanson, the chairman of the American merchants, yesterday the chancellor of the exchequer whether licenses would be granted for such licenses, but there could be any objection to satisfy those who might think apply for them.

The situation of America with respect to England. The American ships are every American they are from Virginia for London, and brought into the Hyades, an American ship on and Cowes to London, was 27 first ultimo, by a French ship into Calais; the captain of the ship and put Joseph and Edward, from into Calais. Several others have been carried into Calais; there are three American vessels, and

The transport board continue of these vessels are to be procured for the purpose of bringing home the Fast-India company, and to furnish government with the whole of which is in ships especially fitted

Penn.) March 12.
A ball was extracted from
Barnitz, Esq. Register and
county, which was received
at Washington in 1776.
but six grains of its origi-
nality, it is much flattened
wedged into the large bone
to have rendered an extra
before the part of the bone
entirely carious and was
large incision on the top of
rings of the patient have
been receiving the wound
of time almost insup-
portable.

however, at present much
the family and friends
seeing him freed from
chain of woe, under which
languished; the public
sure the restoration of an
triot of

SEVENTY-SIX.

DAY'S MAIL.

DRE, March 18.
from Portugal.
o, captain Bealy, from
ra, whose arrival was
y. has brought out dis-
l Armstrong, our mil-
the secretary of state,
brig from Lisbon in-
med in 14 days, and
in 33.

forms of a decree of
which he had seen
previous to his sailing,
red a copy, in which
enza is declared to be a
ugal declared to be a

American has been po-
tain Beary with the
the 26th, and a suppl-
9 b January, together
obtaining all the official
the French general,
Lisbon down to the 5th
of the proclamation of
and his instructions to
left his government in
a. The prince's pro-
positions, together with
the French general Ju-
Lisbon have already

at the editor of the
the following summary

of December was is.
tion of every species
d manufacture found
rtugal. By this de-
description are com-
own in three days,
may be in their pos-
erity belonging to the
ain, at the office of
ted for this purpose,
must be done in the
of the place. The
liance with the in-
is, a forfeiture of
e goods so neglected
same penalty is to
ch and Portuguese
hants of any other
or to cover the pro-
description.

date was promul-
gating of fire arms
order to put a stop
which daily took place.
ilitary character is
arms without a li-
abards, command-
as found acting in
ecree are to be con-
and highway assa-
to a military com-
for the purpose.

December.
is, first aide de camp
eror and king, ge-
ame of his Majesty
ch and king of Italy.

Conservator of the
is appointed com-
ims of the English
claims which may be
opinion on the mar-
in chief who will

repair every Monday
eral in chief's to at-
the dispositions of
a state of arrest or
ns to make, whose
stered: the claims

must be supported by authentic documents.
Given at head quarters, at Lisbon, the 2th
December, 1807.

JUNOT.

On the 9th December an order, signed by
the major general Thibault, prohibiting the
officers from exacting from the inhabitants of
Lisbon any sustenance which they had been
in the habit of doing contrary to the previous
orders; declaring them to be considered as
in garrison, and to be entitled only to lodging,
fire, and candle, from their hosts. By this
order it appears that the army of Portugal is
placed on the same footing and extra pay as
the grand army, with a promise of punctuali-
ty. It also expresses the dissatisfaction of the
commander in chief, at these exactions of the
officers, and threatens them with punishment,
if the order be not obeyed.

Arrived, ship *Oriental*, West, 35 days from
the Straits of Gibraltar. The *Oriental* left cape
Henry, January 4, bound up the Mediterranean
an. On the 10th Feb. between capes Spartel and
Trafalgar, was boarded by the British ship
Zealous, of 14 guns, capt. Pierrepoint, who
to the register, warning him not to go in-
to the Mediterranean, except to Gibraltar or
Malta. Capt. P. offered to supply the *Oriental*,
with anything she might be in need of.

The night before, he met sir Richard Strachan
going into the Straits with seven sail of the
line and two frigates in search of the Rochefort
squadron. The *Oriental* parted from the Zea-
lous, the morning of the eleventh of February,
the fleet off Cadiz then in sight, consisting
of ten sail of the line under rear admiral Purvis
the French and Spanish fleet still in port amount-
ing to 12 sail of the line. About 10 days before
she met the 74, was boarded by a French gun-
brig under French colors supposed to be a Guern-
sey privateer—they examined particularly to
ascertain whether the ship's papers were endorsed
or not, and finding they were not, suffered
her to proceed leaving the endorsement to the
men of war, and to take them afterwards. Feb.
17, lat. 37, 10, long. 23, 35, spoke brig Mary of
Salem, from Alicante, for N. York. March 6, lat.
26, 30, long. 65, 24, spoke ship *Trident*, from
China to N. York; 10th, lat. 31, 45, ong. 71,
spoke brig *Polby*, from Marseilles to Nantucket.

Also, Bremen ship *Mississippi*, Bremer, from
Tromingen, in 50 days from Cowes spoke nothing.
Also, sloop *Sylvan*, Stocker, 68 days from Leg-
horn. Left there 13th Jan. ship *Argyle*, Fielding
of Salem, for Tunis; ship *Hetty Day* of Alex-
andria; brig *Ann*, of N. York; brig *Maria*,
Randall, for N. York in 2 days; brig *Suwar-
row*, for Beverly in two days; ship *Augustus*,
Chevers, 41 days from Salem, arrived 13th
Jan. at quarantine. The ship *Dian*, Fibert, sail-
ed 2 days before for Sardinia and Baltimore.
The ship *Two Brothers*, Chandler, for Norfolk,
sailed same day with the *Sylvan*. Feb. 25, lat.
24, long. 45, spoke ship *Samson* from Cadiz for
N. York.

CHARLESTON, March 9.

The letter bag of the ship *Adeline*, captain
Trott, fifty one days from London, was
brought up last evening by one of the pilot
boats. Our regular files by this arrival are
only to the seventh of January, on which
day the ship left London. Captain Trott,
however, sent up a single paper of the six-
teenth of January, (which he probably ob-
tained in the Downs) with which we have
been favored. We regret that we have not
been able to procure the intermediate dates
as this paper throws but little light on the
situation of European affairs: we have ex-
tracted the most interesting part of its con-
tents:

LONDON, Jan. 16.

Mr. Sanson, the chairman of the commit-
tee of American merchants, yesterday waited
on the chancellor of the exchequer, to know
whether licenses would be granted for the
protection of cargoes destined for America.
The chancellor of the exchequer said, he saw
no occasion for such licenses, as we were not
at war with America; but he did not think
there could be any objection to grant them,
to satisfy those who might think it necessary
to apply for them.

The situation of America with respect to
France does not seem less precarious than
with respect to England. The French pri-
vateers, in conformity to the late decree, cap-
ture every American they meet, bound to
England. The ship *Live Oak*, an American
ship from Virginia for London, has been tak-
en, retaken, and brought into the Downs.
The *Hyades*, an American ship from Charle-
ston and Cowes to London, was taken on the
24th ultimo, by a French privateer and
brought into Calais; the captain and crew
out of the ship and put under guard.

Two Joseph and Edward, from Guernsey to
Dover, was taken on the fifth instant and car-
ried into Calais. Several other vessels have
lately been carried into Calais; among them
were three American vessels, exclusive of the
Hyades.

The transport board continues to engage
large coppered ships for long voyages. Ma-
ny of these vessels are to proceed to India,
for the purpose of bringing home hemp—the
directors of the East-India company having
engaged to furnish government with twenty
thousand tons hemp annually, for the next 3
years, the whole of which is to be brought
home in ships especially fitted and prepared

for the purpose, so as to prevent the article
from imbibing an improper heat on its voyage
to England.

It was yesterday reported that the bank of
England had offered to lend government TEN
MILLIONS, for one year, without interest;—
and that government had declined the offer,
as not being adequate to their expectations.

The public will not be a little surprised, to
hear that gen. Mack is now in London, and
has frequent conferences with lord Castle-
reagh and the duke of York! We can assure
our readers, however, from unquestionable
authority, that he has been in town for the
last ten days.

Many persons seem inclined to build san-
guine hopes of peace, on the concluding part
of the *Moniteur's* comments on his majesty's
declaration. The permitting our maritime
code to remain at present undiscussed, and to
lie over for regulation according to the respec-
tive strength & policy of future belligerents, is
certainly a difficulty mastered; and being a
concession which the former language of Bo-
naparte gave us no reason to expect, at first
sight appears to intimate, that his dispositions
are gradually becoming more pacific. We are,
however, very far from thinking, that the of-
ficial paper (for such we may consider it in
the *Moniteur*) warrants a favorable anticipa-
tion of the result of those communications which
are now going on between the governments.
It certainly proves the truth of our original
statement, that communications bearing to-
wards peace, have taken place. The new
light in which the independence of the seas
is affected to be considered, shews that Bona-
parte wishes to agitate the subject of negotia-
tion. Nay, we do not doubt that his desire
for peace may be sincere; at least, it would
be strange if it is not, for certainly the rela-
tive situations of the two countries do not in-
timate that France has most reason to dread a
period of rest, which shall afford an oppor-
tunity of prosecuting the advantages gained
in war to the purposes of internal prosperi-
ty.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19.

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

COMMUNICATION.

"When the eyes of a people are blinded by
prejudice, a devil may pass with them for
an angel, let his cloven foot appear ever
so plain."

AT a time like the present, when there
is every reason to expect that our country
will be involved in a war with one of the
two most powerful nations of the earth, it
certainly would be the policy of wise legis-
lators, to hold forth every encouragement
to induce men of talents and enterprise, to
devote themselves to the service of their
country. What opinion then must every
unprejudiced person form of the wisdom
of a majority of our legislators, in the low-
er house of congress, in rejecting the a-
mendment of the senate to the bill to re-
mit the duties payable on the Monument
lately imported, to be erected in memory
of the brave officers who fell before Tripoli?
W.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Wednesday, March 16.

On this day the bill from the senate for
raising an additional military force underwent
amendment in committee of the whole but was
not perfected.

Thursday, March 17.

On this day a motion of Mr. Dawson to
appoint a committee to enquire at what
time it would be proper to adjourn, was after
a short debate ordered to lie on the table.

The following message was received from
the President of the U. S. and referred to a
committee of the whole on the state of the
Union.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of
the U. S.

I have heretofore communicated to con-
gress the decrees of the government of France
of November 21, 1806, and of Spain of Feb.
19, 1807, with the orders of the British gov-
ernment of Jan. and Nov. 1807.

I now transmit a decree of the emperor of
France, of December 17, 1807, and a similar
decree of the third of January, by his most
Catholic majesty. Although the decree of
France has not been received by official com-
munication, yet the different channels of pro-
mulgation through which the public are pos-
sessed of it, with the formal testimony fur-
nished by the government of Spain in their
decree, leave us without a doubt that such an
order has been issued. These decrees and or-
ders taken together, want little of amounting
to a declaration that every neutral vessel found
on the high seas, whatsoever be her cargo,
and whatsoever foreign port be that of her de-
parture or destination, shall be deemed lawful
prize: and they prove more and more the

expediency of retaining our vessels, our sea-
men and property within our own harbors un-
til the dangers to which they are exposed, can
be removed or lessened.

TH: JEFFERSON.

March 17, 1808.

The house went into committee on the re-
port of the committee of elections on the con-
tested election of Mr. Key; on which howe-
ver no decision was had.

Mr. SNOWDEN,

SIR,

I HAVE just seen in your paper of
the 14th instant, a malicious publication, sign-
ed *Walter S. Alexander*—purporting to injure
(in the minds of strangers as it could no o-
thers) the reputation of my son, *Wm. H. Lyles*.—Therefore, in his absence, and being
fully possessed of the circumstances, I think
it my duty to state the following facts.

It is true that Mr. Alexander did become
bail for Wm. H. Lyles for about \$312 in the
year 1805—it is also true, that Walter S.
Alexander was indebted to the said Lyles in
the sum of \$279 30 cents, and on the 13th
August, 1805, gave his note for that sum,
payable in four months—this note was depo-
sited with me, and after a variety of disap-
pointments I was advised to bring suit, as the
only chance of securing the debt—this was
done and a judgment obtained. Soon after
which Mr. Alexander and his father in law
Mr. Baldwin Dade, called on me and request-
ed that I would not order an execution, say-
ing that he, Alexander, had just had a writ
served on him as bail for William H. Lyles,
for the aforesaid sum of \$312.—I readily
promised them I would not, and that I would
instantly or at any moment they were prepar-
ed to pay or give satisfactory security for the
payment of the \$312—pay them the balance.
In consequence of this arrangement I imme-
diately requested my attorney Geo. Youngs,
Esq. not to issue an execution, informing
him that it would be settled as above stated.—
At the last November court, in Fairfax coun-
ty, I proposed to Mr. Jacob Hoffman (agent for
the claimants of the \$312) to take an assign-
ment of the judgment I had against Alexan-
der, and I would pay him the balance in cash
—this offer he refused.

Will any man except W. S. Alexander,
say there is any thing "infamous or atrocious"
in this?—If so, it "must attach to me";
for I had expressly told my son I would settle
the claim with Alexander, and indeed I
considered this mode as the only forlorn hope
left, to save the two hundred seventy-nine
dollars and thirty cents.

I am yours, &c.

William Lyles.

Broad-Creek, March 18.

The above statement, to the best of my re-
collection, is perfectly correct.

B. DADE.

I was employed by col. Wm. Lyles to com-
mence a suit against Walter S. Alexander,
upon his note, held by col. Lyles. I did and
obtained judgment. In August 1807, an ex-
ecution issued upon this judgment for \$279 30
the amount of the note with interest from the
13th Dec. 1805, till paid, and \$14 34 costs of
suit. Before this execution was issued, or im-
mediately after, whilst it was in my posses-
sion, col. Lyles called on me, and said Mr.
Alexander had been with him, and mentioned
a scire facias had been executed upon him,
Alexander, as special bail for Wm. H. Lyles,
at the suit of Mr. Hoffman for about \$312.—
Col. Lyles said also, that he proposed to Mr.
Alexander for him to settle the amount of
this judgment against him Alexander, with
Mr. Hoffman, and he col. Lyles would pay
the balance of Mr Hoffman's claim, against
his son Wm. H. Lyles.—Col. Lyles directed
me to hold up the execution against Alexan-
der, until the claim of Mr Hoffman against his
son should be settled, and if Alexander would
make any arrangement with Mr Hoffman, so
as to release Wm. H. Lyles from so much of
the debt as this judgment against Alexander
amounted to—to give Mr. Alexander a release
of the judgment.

I have held up the execution against W. S.
Alexander, by the direction as above of col.
Lyles, and still have it in my possession, no
part of which is paid. I also know that a pro-
position was made to Mr. Hoffman to take
this judgment against Alexander, as so much
on account of his claim against Wm. H. Lyles
and that col. Lyles would pay the balance
which Mr Hoffman refused, and further that
col. Lyles never intended to execute or trou-
ble Alexander for the amount of this judg-
ment and execution, until he should be releas-
ed from his bailship for Wm. H. Lyles, I am
also certain that this determination was known
to Alexander, I know it was to Mr. Dade.

Geo. Youngs.

March 19.

MAIL.

THE northern mail will be closed every
day, Sunday excepted, at half past 3 o'clock,
P. M.

The southern mail will be closed every day,
Sunday excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M.

No letters will be delivered after 8 o'clock,
on Sunday's.

G. W. Craik, P. M.

The subscribers appoint-
ed by the com. council will receive proposals
until Wednesday, 23d instant, for clearing
the streets of Alexandria for one year, and
that the proposals specify with the manure or
without it.

Joseph Smith,
John Cohagan,
W. S. Moore.

March 19.

LANDING

From schooner *Beisey*, capt. Merriman,
AND FOR SALE BY
LAWRASON & FOWLE,

20 tons St. Petersburg clean Hemp,
20 bags Pimento,
75 tons Plaster Paris,
10,000 feet merchantable Lumber.



Said Schooner will take

150 bbls. Freight for Portland,
if immediate application is made
as above.

March 19.

3t

This is to give Notice,

That the subscribers, of Charles county
and state of Maryland, have obtained from
the Orphans' Court of said county letters of
administration on the estate of *Richard Brandt*
late of said county, deceased: All persons
having claims against said deceased, are here-
by warned to exhibit them, with the vouch-
ers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before
the 15th day of September next, or they may
by law be excluded from all benefit to said es-
tate—and those indebted thereto are request-
ed to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 15th day of
March, 1808.

Richard B. Brandt, }
Wilson Smoot, }

Ex'r's.

March 19.

law3w

For Charleston.

The fast Sailing Schooner
FAIRPLAY,
CAPTAIN GRINNELS,
Will sail in a few days for freight
of 200 barrels or passage, apply to
the captain or

Mordecai Miller.

Who has Fresh CLOVER and
TIMOTHY SEED For Sale.

March 18.

d1w

Two Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from my service, that notorious
villain *FRANK*—he is about 50 years of age,
small, and a mulatto. The above reward will
be paid on delivering him at home.

Thomas Simms.

March 17.

eo3t

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are
warned not to harbor or carry him off at their
peril.

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,
FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

January 11:

THE COMMISSIONERS

Appointed under the act of the Congress of
the United States, "Authorising the erection
of a BRIDGE over the river Potomac, with-
in the district of Columbia," to receive sub-
scriptions for erecting the same, hereby give
notice that the Books of Subscription will
be opened at *Stelle's Hotel* in the city of Wash-
ington, on the first Monday in April next, be-
tween the hours of 12 o'clock at noon and 3
P. M.

Robert Brent,
Daniel Carroll,
of Duddington,
Thomas Monroe,
James D. Barry,
Frederick May,
Samuel H. Smith,
Jonah Thompson,
Jonathan Swift,
Thomas Vowell,
Cuthbert Powell,
Elijah Janney,
Charles Alexander.

The act of Congress authorises the Sub-
scription of *Two Thousand Shares*, and re-
quires the payment of Ten Dollars on each
share at the time of subscription. The resi-
due to be paid in instalments of Ten dollars
at such times as the company shall fix.

Form of a Power required from those who
make use of an agent.

I empower —, to subscribe for me, in
my name, for — shares of Potomac Bridge
Stock, under the "Act authorising the erecti-
on of a bridge over the river Potomac within
the District of Columbia."

February 19.

2aw

ALMANACS for 1808,

Just published and for sale, by

JUST PUBLISHED
And for Sale at the Book-Store of
JAMES KENNEDY, SEN. King-street, Alex^a.
A NEW
AND GREATLY IMPROVED
FAMILY PHYSICIAN,
ENTITLED
The Planter's & Mariner's
MEDICAL COMPANION.

By JAMES EWELL,
Physician at Savannah.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

In testimony of the merits of this work, the following certificates presented by some of the most distinguished Medical characters of the United States, are inserted.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1807.

SIR,
I have read your book, entitled "The Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion" with pleasure, and think it worthy the attention of the citizens of the United States.

W. SHIPPEN, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1807.

DEAR SIR,
I have carefully perused your work, just printed, entitled "The Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion." I take much pleasure in expressing my entire approbation of the plan of the work, and of the utility with which you have conducted your enquiries. Your book cannot fail to be a very acceptable present to the public in general, and especially of our own countrymen. I really am of opinion, that you are entitled to much praise for the pains which you have taken in furnishing us with a work, such as the "Medical Companion," the want of which has long been experienced among us.

With sincere wishes for your health and happiness, and for the continuance of your usefulness,

I remain, my dear sir,
Your friend, &c.

B. S. BARTON, M. D.
Professor of Materia Medica,
Natural History and Botany.
Dr. James Ewell.

December 28th, 1807.

I have read "The Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion," by Dr. James Ewell, of the state of Georgia, with pleasure and satisfaction. It is a book containing a variety of matter in a small compass. The practice which he recommends in diseases, is modern and judicious, and the work cannot fail of being useful, in all families in the United States.

JAMES WOODHOUSE, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry in the
University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. James Ewell.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26th, 1807.

DEAR SIR,
I have looked over "The Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion" with great pleasure, and not a little instruction. I find it an excellent remembrancer of much that I have already learnt from other works, and from professional experience. Being better adapted to the general circumstances of the United States than any other production of the kind hitherto published, it cannot fail to prove an invaluable "Companion" to those remote from medical aid. That all your views in the publication of it may be more than realised, is the sincere wish of

Your friend and obedient servant,
Charles Caldwell, M. D.
Dr. James Ewell.

Philadelphia, December 29, 1807.

DEAR SIR,
The work entitled, "The Planter & Mariner's Medical Companion," which you were good enough to submit to my examination, I have read very attentively, and I consider it the most useful popular treatise on medicine, ever published.

The writings of Tissot, Buchan, and Reese, on this subject, have deservedly acquired reputation, but their practice is adapted rather to the diseases of the countries in which they lived, than to those of our own.

A well digested work, in a style plain and familiar, which should inculcate a practice suited to the diseases of the United States has been long required. You have now supplied the want. I trust that your very valuable book may be widely circulated. It is certainly calculated to do much good. Every family should purchase and carefully read it.

N. Chapman, M. D.
Lecturer on midwifery, and the
diseases of women and chil-
dren.

Dr. James Ewell.

DEAR SIR,

I have carefully perused your "Medical Companion," and have much pleasure in asserting that it abounds with excellent observations, well calculated to convey valuable instruction to all who are not possessed of regular information on the subjects of which it treats. It is easy of comprehension, and has an important advantage in being short, whilst it leaves little that is essential unnoticed. Heads of families will find it a useful guide on many interesting occasions. Were indeed, men in general to give more attention to the principles of diseases, and the means of remedying them, their ravages might be much more extensively mitigated. With my best wishes for your success in your endeavors to lessen the sum of human evils, I beg you to be assured, that I am, dear sir yours with sincere regard,

John Crawford, M. D.
Baltimore, 7th March, 1808.
To Dr. James Ewell.

Baltimore, March 5d, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

We have read over your publication entitled the "Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion" with much satisfaction, and consider it as meriting esteem for the concise & accurate history which it gives of the various diseases of the human body, (few if any of which, we believe are omitted) and the method of cure, which, is both rational and agreeable to our experience. We are happy that you have made use of the new facts that have occurred in medicine, in that plain and easy manner which renders them easy to be comprehended and acted upon by persons of moderate knowledge in disease. We can recommend it, with propriety, to that class of citizens who have not an opportunity or means of procuring regular medical advice, and consider it as fully answering the intention of your benevolence to people of these states, in its compilation.

We are your well wishers,
Littlejohn & Donaldson.

Dr. James Ewell

DEAR SIR,

We have perused your book, entitled the "Planter's and Mariner's Medical Companion," with much satisfaction, and strongly recommend it to the attention of those families who cannot with convenience procure medical aid. We think it the best publication we have ever read, on the domestic treatment of diseases, more especially as it regards those of our climate.

We are,

Very respectfully,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants,
Brown & McKenzie.

Baltimore, 4th March, 1808.
Dr. James Ewell.

SIR,

I have read your work on Domestic Medicine, with pleasure. The practice recommended in it, I think judicious, and I have no doubt that the solitary planter and the voyager, secluded from medical aid, will often be under great obligations to you. Your work is the first that has been written for family use in this country, and being from the pen of a native physician, has great advantage over the publications of Buchan and Tissot. If its dissemination shall prove equal to what it merits, you will soon have a call for another edition.

I am, with respect,

John Shaw, A. M.
Professor of Chemistry, in the
College of Medicine of Maryland.

DEAR SIR,

I have looked over your "Medical Companion" with pleasure and satisfaction, and approve of the design. The arrangement of the various parts is judicious, the language is plain and perspicuous, and the sentiments happily condensed—the modes of treatment grow out of the most improved state of our science, and may serve not only as a safe and useful guide to the "Planter and Mariner," but are well calculated from their intrinsic merit to suggest hints to the medical practitioner.

Every family, cut off from the regular services of able physicians, would in my opinion, with advantage, possess one of your volumes.

Accept the homage of my regard,

John B. Davidge, M. D.
Professor of Anatomy, Surgery, &c.
in the College of Medicine of Maryland.

Baltimore, Feb. 19, 1808.

George Town Columbia,
March 3d, 1808.

DEAR SIR,

The ample testimonials of approbation prefixed to your work, entitled "The Medical Companion" will I hope, secure you the patronage of your countrymen.

It belongs exclusively to the real physician to be able to determine the merit of medical compositions; and your book has auspiciously conciliated the unequivocal commendations of medical names of no common note.

Few physicians meet with the rewards of their well meant and laborious exertions in the cause of humanity; but that your laudable exertions may be liberally rewarded is the sincere wish of
Yours,

John Weems, M. D.
Dr. James Ewell.
March 17. 21sw4t

FOR BOSTON,
The Schooner
COMMERCE,
Capt. JOSIAH BACON;
Will sail in a few days. Freight
will be taken on easy terms on application
to the Master on board at Ricketts and New-
ton's wharf, or to



Anthony Rhodes,

Who has for Sale,

5 bales ALMONDS
3000 lbs. Rhode Island CHEESE
20 bbls. rye WHISKEY
2 pipes Holland GIN
1 hhd. MOLASSES
400 bushels seed POTATOES
50 bbls. Rhode Island CYDER
40 bbls. HERRING & SHAD
20 twelve feet BOATS
4 kegs POTASH, &c.
March 12 d

Mount-Washington for Sale.

I will sell my FARM in Fairfax county, and give immediate possession. It is less than three miles from Alexandria, and six from the George-Town ferry—the distance from the projected bridge will be less—the house stands on an elevated hill, and overlooks the City, Alexandria, the river, with the shore, and hills of Maryland. The house which I erected, and is nearly finished, consists of a center house two stories high, and wings of one, joined to it, by circular corridors, the north wing contains 2 small rooms, the front of it, and the corridor adjoining, intended for a green house, this leads to a drawing room—a dining room separated from it by the passage and stair-case, is next to the south corridor which contains 3 closets, and leads to the kitchen—two small rooms in this wing with the kitchen—a pump of excellent water at the door. The second story of the center house contains 3 chambers and a dressing room, with fire places—a large closet adjoins the dining room—one of the same size opens on the stair case, both fitted up with shelves—a store room in the garret, and cupola on the house top, from whence is seen a delightful, variegated landscape, completes the description of the mansion house. A neat cottage accommodates laborers, and there are stables, a carriage house, and ice house; the farm contains 103 acres, 70 enclosed and cultivated, the rest in wood; this place boasts the finest collection of fruit that I have seen, besides every other sort; the list given to me was 800 apples, 800 peaches, and 300 cherry trees; I have added several hundred of the best kinds.—The garden consists of 12 large squares, the soil enriched and borders filled with fruit trees, and bushes; it is surrounded by a live cedar hedge, which also extends on each side of the house: the former proprietor possessed much taste, and collected many ornamental trees and shrubs, which are judiciously disposed about the grounds. The soil is suitable for grass, and the portion of ground devoted to timothy and clover, yield an abundant crop; it produced good wheat and oats last year, and I think with small expense may be rendered productive. Those who wish a residence, where health will be preserved, and convenience of intercourse with Alexandria, George-Town, and the seat of government, will find all combined in Mount-Washington. I will show the premises and impart the terms of sale, upon applications by letters directed to the Post-Office, Alexandria.

Eliza P. Law.

March 15.

ALSO FOR SALE,

Farming implements, an ox cart, two bar-shed ploughs with harness, one shovel do. one iron toothed harrow, two scythes and cradles, spades, picks, &c.

ALMANACS for 1808,
Just published and for sale, by
Cotton and Stewart.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. Samuel Craig late of the county aforesaid, merchant, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereon are required to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 9th day of March 1808.

John G. Ladd.

Administrator with the will
annexed of Sam. Craig
deceased.

March 10.

Two Dollars Reward.

Abandoned from my service, that notorious villain FRANK—he is about 50 years of age, small, and a mulatto. The above reward will be paid on delivering him at home.

Thomas Simms.

March 17.

Land for Sale at Auction.

WILL be sold at Public Sale at a credit of 12 and 3 years, on Monday 28th day of March next upon the premises, the following tract of LAND; to wit

One Tract containing 374 1/2 acres, laying in Fairfax county upon the Ox road, adjoining the lands of Edward Washington and about 2 1/2 miles from the town of Occoquan. This Tract is all in wood, lies level and is well watered, and at least one half is valuable meadow land.

ALSO,

An undivided moiety of a tract in the County of Prince William, containing 150 acres, whereon George Mills now lives, immediately upon the river and 2 miles above the town of Occoquan, will be sold the following day being the 29th day of March.

ALSO,

One other tract on the following day, being the 30th day of March, containing about 200 acres.—This land is under cultivation, lies well, is well watered and is under rent from year to year, at 1500 wt. tobacco per year. It lies adjoining the Lands of Wm. Grant in Prince William county, in a good neighbourhood, about 18 miles from the town of Occoquan, and 15 from Dumfries. The purchaser can not have possession of this tract before the 1st of Jan. 1809.

ALSO,

Will be sold the following day on the premises, being the 31st day of March,

One other Tract of Land containing 200 acres, immediately at Blad's ford upon Occoquan river, at 15 miles above the town of Occoquan, this land is well improved has good buildings calculated for a tavern, store and distillery, with convenient out-houses.

Indisputable titles will be given the purchaser, to each of these tracts, on the first payment being made, the purchasers giving a trust deed on all the premises to secure the payment of the other two thirds.

N. Ellicott.

Occoquan, Feb. 10, [15] dis.

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Joseph Deane and Zachary Gardner, have set up a claim by a deed of trust or other conveyance made to them by Daniel M'Carty, for a part of the Mount Ararat tract of Land in our possession—This is to caution all persons from purchasing, as the said Daniel M'Carty could have no title in any part of the Land until a general division of the estate of the late Daniel M'Carty takes place.

Sarah M'Carty,
John W. Bronaugh.

March 8

Fifty Dollars Reward.

ELOPED from the service of the subscribers, on Thursday night last,

A NEGRO MAN, named ANTHONY, (commonly called TONEY)—He is about 38 years of age, 5 feet high, a likely well looking fellow, formerly a stevedore in Alexandria, his cloaths not known—Who ever secures him in any jail in Virginia, or the district of Columbia, shall receive a reward of Thirty Dollars, if out of the state of Virginia or the district of Columbia—FIFTY DOLLARS and all reasonable expenses will be paid if brought home.

William H. Tebbs.

Dumfries, March 12.
N. B. Masters of vessels and others are forewarned to harbor or carry him off at their peril.

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)

VOL VIII.

Sales at Vendue
Every Tuesday and
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner
Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Gro-
ceries, &c. of which will be
the bills of the day—All kind
which are on limitation and t
which are established, can at a
viewed and purchased at the lowe
and prices.

P. G. Marstelle

FINE ARTS.

I. Bell and Son
TEACHERS of DRAWING & PAINTING
AMBITIOUS to obtain the
respectable inhabitants of Alex-
andria, that they have taken
Fairfax street, opposite to Mr. C
versmith, for the purpose of tea-
ching accomplishments. Terms f
the use of Indian Ink and Water C
half per quarter—and for Oil Col
lars.

To commence on Monday Mar-
ch 14.

Just Received,
Per schr. Good Intent, from L
31 boxes mould and dipt CAN
dious sizes.

A few do. SOAP.
5 barrels draught PORTER,
10 do. APPLES, and

A fresh supply of SH
Among which are, a few pair lac
fox'd walking shoes.

IN STORE,
40,000 weight BACON, first qual
7 kegs manufactured TOBAC
1 pipe old Madeira WINE.

TRUNKS & SHOES as
E. G.

March 14

HEMP FOR SALE
I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the
city CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP
to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hamy

December 30

WANTED
A middle aged woman, capable
ing a house. To one of good cha-
ral wages will be given. Enquire o
ter.

Sept. 9.

PROFILES,
CUT AND FRAME
AND
PROFILE LIKENESS
DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON
NEXT door to Mr. I. ROBINSON
King-Street, nearly opposite
Queen Tavern.

January 13.

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hnds. West-India Rum,
10 gr. casks L. P. Tenerife W
15 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Sto
For Sale by

Catlett and

November 19.

JAMES SANDERSON
Offers, for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado S
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cognac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton

And as usual
A general assortment of the bes
Spiritous Liquors, Teas and Groc

CAUTION.

WHEREAS Joseph Deane and Zachary Gardner, have set up a claim of trust or other conveyance made to them by Daniel M'Carty, for a part of the Mount Ararat tract of Land in our possession—This is to caution all persons from purchasing, as the said Daniel M'Carty could have no title in any part of the Land until a general division of the estate of the late Daniel M'Carty takes place.

Sarah M'Carty,
John W. Bronaugh.

March 8

Printing in all its various
and formerly executed at this